

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Claims 1-22 are pending. Claims 1-3, 5, 8, 11, 13, 16, 18, 19 and 21 have been amended.
No new matter has been presented.

DRAWING OBJECTIONS

The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a) for not showing every feature of the invention specified in the claims. This objection is moot in view of the foregoing claim amendments.

CLAIM OBJECTIONS

Claim 18 is objected to for redefining terms unnecessarily. Claim 18 has been amended to overcome this rejection.

Claims 1-3, 11, 19 and 21 are objected to due to an informality. The claims have been amended to overcome this objection.

The typographical errors in claims 3, 11, 19 and 21 have been corrected, rendering this objection moot.

35 USC 112 REJECTION

Claim 18 stands rejected under 35 USC 112, first paragraph. This rejection is overcome in view of the foregoing claim amendments.

35 USC 103 REJECTION

Claims 1-22 stand rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sunao, published Japanese Patent Application No. JP2000-181394 in view of applicants' admitted prior art and Kihara, U.S. Patent No. 5,781,171. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

First, applicants have amended the claims substantially along the lines of the Examiner's helpful comments. Applicants submit that the claims, as now clarified, are not taught or suggested by the cited art, either alone or in combination.

As shown in Fig. 1 of the present application, two adjacent data signal lines in each block are connected to the same video signal line. Even if each data signal line of one of the data signal line groups in each block is driven at the same time as each data signal line of another one of the data signal line groups in each block (high resolution driving) or even if all the data signal lines of the data signal line groups are driven at the same time (low resolution driving), it is possible to forward video signals different from each other to the video signal lines (multiphase development). This yields an effect of suppressing the power consumption in the low resolution driving compared with the case of the high resolution driving.

In contrast thereto, Sunao teaches that adjacent data signal lines in each block are connected with different video signal lines, as shown in Sunao's Fig. 1. Consequently, when simultaneously driving adjacent data signal lines as during low resolution driving, the same video signal is supplied to video signal lines connected with the respective data signal lines, which prevents multiphase development. Accordingly, the low resolution driving requires substantially the same power consumption as that required when multiphase-developing in the high resolution driving. For at least these reasons, Sunao fails to teach or suggest the features of the independent claims. Kihara fails to overcome the deficiencies of Sunao. Thus, applicants request that this rejection be withdrawn.

MAEDA, K. et al.
Appl. No. 10/705,775
August 10, 2009

In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that the entire application is in condition for allowance. Favorable reconsideration of the application and prompt allowance of the claims are earnestly solicited.

Should the Examiner deem that further issues require resolution prior to allowance, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned attorney of record at the telephone number set forth below.

Respectfully submitted,

NIXON & VANDERHYE P.C.

By: /Deborah S. Gladstein/
Deborah S. Gladstein
Reg. No. 43,636

DSG:nd
901 North Glebe Road, 11th Floor
Arlington, VA 22203-1808
Telephone: (703) 816-4000
Facsimile: (703) 816-4100